

TSYPLENKOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; STANKOVICH, Georgiy Petrovich;
MITYURIN, Frol Semenovich; FISHER, Ye.A., red.; VAGANOVA,
N.A., red.; VOLKOVA, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Service in restaurants] Obsluzhivanie v restoranakh. Mo-
skva, Gostorgizdat, 1963. 205 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

ANDRUSHKO, A. I.; TSYPLENKOV, V. P...

Mechanized driving of spikes in assembling yards. Transp. stroi.
10 no. 9:28-30 S '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Nachal'nik Pechorskoy nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii
Orgtransstroya (for Andrushko). 2. Starshiy inzhener Pechorskoy
nauchno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii Orgtransstroya (for TSyplenkov).
(Railroads--Ties)

KOPYLOV, S.Ye.; LISKOVETS, S.A.; STRIZHKOV, N.S.; TSYPLENKOV, V.D.

Stabilizing embankments by seeding them with grass after the laying of the track. Transp. stroi. 15 no.6:4-7 Je '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

1. Glavnnyy tekhnolog upravleniya stroitel'stva "Abakanstroyput'" (for Kopylov).
2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela puti TSentral'nogo instituta normativnykh issledovaniy i nauchno-tehnicheskoy informatsii v transportnom stroitel'stve (for Liskovets).
3. Nachal'nik Abakanskoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii (for Strizhkov).
4. Ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti nachal'nika Pechorskoy normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii (for TSyplenkova).

FILIPPKIN, M.A.; TSYPLENKOV, V.G.

Case of duodenal stenosis as a possible result of antenatal
peritonitis with multiple developmental defects. Vest. rent.
1 rad. 40 no.6:61-62 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Kafedra detskoy rentgenologii (zav. - V.F. Baklanova) Tsentral'-
nogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey na baze Detskoy klini-
cheskoy bol'nitsy imeni F.E. Dzerzhinskogo, Moskva.

TSYPLENKOV, V.P.

Changes in the mobility of humus substances in peat. Pochvovedenie
(MIRA 16:9)
no.8:58-67 Ag '63.

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

TSYPLENKOV, V.P.

Changes in the mobility of humic compounds of peat. Vest. LGU
(MIRA 16212)
18 no.21:138-147 '63

TSYPLENKOV, V.P.; Prinimala uchastiye ZHILINA, L.K., laborant

Rapid colorimetric method of determining the humus composition
of soils and soil solutions. Pochvovedenie no.10:91-95 O '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.

SHCHIKOV, V.N.; TSYPLAKOV, V.P.

Test-tube method for simultaneous carbon and iodine fixation
in soils. Vest. IGI 16 no. 3:44-53 '61. (U.S. 10:1)

(Soils--analytic) (Humus)

L 22525-66 EWT(m)/EWA(h)
ACC NR: AP6007954

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/020/002/0149/0151

AUTHORS: Brevnov, N. N.; Maksimov, Yu. S.; Tsyplenkov, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Registration of hydrogen-ion fluxes with a semiconductor
radiation detector

SOURCE: Atommaya energiya, v. 20, no. 2, 1966, 149-151

TOPIC TAGS: radiation detector, plasma diagnostics, semiconductor
device, hydrogen ion, pn junction, silicon

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to check on the
feasibility of using semiconductor nuclear radiation detectors for
plasma diagnostics. To this end, a surface-barrier p-n junction was
produced on n- and p-type silicon by special chemical treatment. The
detectors were placed in a beam of atomic hydrogen ions accelerated
to 15 kev (Fig. 1). The characteristics show that the output signal
of the counter is linearly proportional to the ion flux density for
all ion energies up to a certain limit, after which saturation sets

Card 1/3

UDC: 539.16.07

L 22525-66

ACC NR: AP6007954

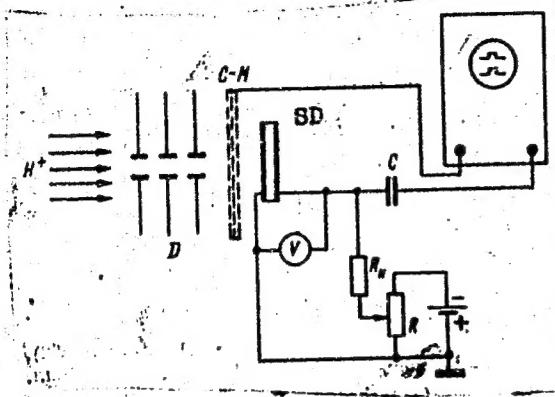


Fig. 1. Experimental setup.
D -- beam-collimating diaphragms,
C-M -- monitor, SD - semiconducting
detector.

in. The linear sections corresponding to different particle energies have different slopes, the curve being steeper the higher the particle energy. A formula is presented for the upper limit beyond which the semiconductor detectors are made useless by the nonlinearity. The lower energy threshold, imposed by the noise in the system, is

Card 2/3

L 22525-66

ACC NR: AP6007954

approximately 2 key, and can be reduced if special measures are adopted to decrease the noise of the detector and of the amplifier. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 003

Card 3/3 BLG

TSYPLENKOV, Ye.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Calliptamus turanicus Tarb. in the north of Sinkiang Province.
Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 2 no.6:58 N-D '57. (MIRA 16:1)
(Sinkiang Province--Locusts)

POLYAKOV, G.A.; TSYPLENKOV, Ye.P.; CHUMAKOV, A.Ye.

Principles of nation-wide planning of plant protection measures.
(MIRA 18:9)
Trudy VIZR no.17:5-20 '63.

TSYPLENKOV, Ye.P.

Locusts (Orthoptera, Acrididae) of Sinkiang Province. Ent. oboz. 39.
no.3:610-616 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. Lenina, Leningrad.
(Sinkiang Province—Locusts)

DROZDOV, L.S.; TSYPLENKOV, Ie.P.

The 19th Afghan-Soviet Conference. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
bol. 9 no. 2:61 '64. (MFA 17:6)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika Gosinspeksi'' po karantinu i
zashchite rasteniy Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR
(for Drozgov). 2. Rukovoditel' laboratorii entomologii Vsesoyuz-
nogo instituta zashchity rasteniy (for Tsyplenkova).

TSYPLENKOV, Ye.P.; SHUMAKOV, Ye.M.

Results of the study of locusts in the U.S.S.R. Trudy VIZR
no.17:290-310 '63.

Soviet literature on locusts not included in the bibliography
(MIRA 18:9)
of G.B. Bugdanov (1958). Ibid.:412-422

TSYPLENKOV, Ye.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

Detection of locusts from the air. Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol.
7 no.6:43-45 Je '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.
(Locusts) (Aeronautics in agriculture)

TSYPLENKOV, Ye.P.

Soviet-Iranian Commission. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i bol. 9
no. 9:58 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

SYPLENKOV, Ye. P., kand. sel'skokhoz. nauk

Migration of gregarious locusts. Zashch. rast. ot vred. i
bol. 6 no. 6:45-47 Je '61. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy.

(Locusts) (Insects—Migration)

TSYPLENKOV, Ye.P.

Criteria of forecasting the beginning of the gregarious phase
in migratory locusts. Vop. ekol. 7:196-198 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.
(Soviet Central Asia--Locusts)

EDIGER, Nikolay Ivanovich, inzh.; BOGDANOVSKIY, L.D., inzh.,
nauchn. red.[deceased]; TSYPLENOVA, T.S., red.

[Earth dams of the Kaunas Hydroelectric Development]
Zemlianye plotiny Kaunasskogo gidrouzla. Moskva,
Energiia, 1964. 64 p. (MIRA 18:5)

TSYPUKHIN, A.P.

Machine used in the manufacture of cards showing soil heaving.
Put' i put. khoz. no. 8:46 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Nachal'nik masterskikh, stantsiya Krasnyy Uzel.
(Railroads--Equipment and supplies)

AGAPOV, D.S.; ARTIBILOV, B.M.; VIKTOROV, A.M.; GINTS, A.N.; GOR'KOV, A.V.; GUSYATINSKIY, M.A.; KARPOV, A.S.; KOLOT, I.I.; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T.; KORYAGIN, A.I.; KRIVSKIY, M.N.; KRAYNOV, A.G.; NESTEROVA, I.N.; OBES, I.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOSNOVIKOV, K.S.; SUKHOTSKIY, S.F.; CHLENOV, G.O.; YUSOV, S.K.; ZHUK, S.Ya., akademik, glavnnyy redaktor; KOSTROV, I.N., redaktor; BARONENKOV, A.V., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KIRZNER, D.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.P., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; AVERIN, N.D., inzhener, redaktor [deceased]; GOR'KOV, A.V., inzhener, redaktor; KOMAREVSKIY, V.T., inzhener, redaktor; ROGOVSKIY, L.V., inzhener, redaktor; SHAPOVALOV, T.I., inzhener, redaktor; RUSSO, G.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; FILIMONOV, N.A., inzhener, redaktor; VOLKOV, L.N., inzhener, redaktor; GRISHIN, M.M., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZHURIN, V.D., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; LIKHACHEV, V.P., inzhener, redaktor; MEDVEDEV, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, A.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PETROV, G.D., inzhener, redaktor; RAZIN, N.V., redaktor; SOBOL'EV, V.P., inzhener, redaktor; FINGER, B.P., inzhener, redaktor; TSYPLAKOV, V.D., inzhener, redaktor; ISAYEV, N.V., redaktor; TISTROVA, O.N., redaktor; SKVORTSOV, I.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The Volga-Don Canal; technical report on the construction of the Volga-Don Canal, the TSimlyanskaya hydro development and irrigation works (1949-1952); in five volumes] Volgo-Don; tekhnicheskii otchet
(continued on next card)

AGAPOV, D.S. --- (continued) Card 2.

o stroitel'stve Volgo-Donskogo sudokhodnogo kanala imeni V.I.Lenina.
TSimlianskogo gidrouzla i orositel'nykh sooruzhenii (1949-1952) v
piati tomakh. Glav.red. S.IA. Zhuk. Moskva, Gos.energ. izd-vo.
Vol.5. [Quarry management] Ker'ernoe khoziaistvo. Red.toma I.N.
Kostrov. 1956. 172 p. (MLRA 10:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo elektrostantsii. Byuro
tekhnicheskogo otcheta o stroitel'stve Volgo-Dona. 2. Deystvitel'nyy
cheln Akademii stroitel'stva, i arkhitektury SSSR (for Razin)
(Quarries and quarrying)

~~ESPLAKOV, Z. S.~~

Drawing rural workers into members of the Society. Izobr. 1
(MIRA 11:10)
rate. no.9:6-7 S '58.

1. Predsedatel' Omskogo oblastnogo soveta Vsesoyuznogo obshchestva
izobretateley i ratsionalizatorov.
(Omsk Province--Agricultural machinery)

TSYPLAKOVA, G.I.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Food industry,
I-28

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6732

Author: Vetrova, Z. I., Tsyplakova, G. I., Kryukova, P. I.

Institution: None

Title: Cooling of Horse Mackerel in Refrigeration Plants

Original
Publication: Ryb. kh-vo, 1956, No 4, 10-11

Abstract: Investigation of different procedures of cooling horse mackerel. Most appropriate is liquid cooling in water at 0-4°, which reduces the duration of cooling to 30-40 minutes, and also the consumption of ice to 50% of the weight of the fish. Numerous experiments in full scale operation have shown the appropriateness of the use of chlorinated water. Best results were obtained on addition to the water of chlorinated ice containing 150 mg active chlorine per 1 liter of thaw water. Mackerel cooled in sea water with addition of such ice exhibited good characteristics.

Card 1/1

SUKHODSKIY, V.A.; TSYPLAKOVA, M.M.

Effect of the central layer of electrolyte on the indices of
the titanium electrorefining process. Titan i ego splavy
no.8:237-241 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Titanium—Electrometallurgy) (Fused salts)

FALEYAVA, M.G.; TSYPLENKO, Ye. I.

Simplified method for determining assimilable forms of phosphorus
in carbonate soils. Izv. AN Turk.SSR no.5:70-73 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut zemledeliya AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Phosphorus) (Soils--Analysis)

TSYPLENKIN, Ye.I.

Evaluating results of analyses of water extracts. Izv. AN Turk.SSR
(MLRA 9:5)
no.6:63-70 '55.

1. Institut zemledeliya AN Turkmeneskoy SSR.
(Water--Analysis) (Soils--Analysis)

TSYPLENKOV, N.

In order to improve the taste of food. Obshchestv. pit. no. 4:17-18
(MIRA 11:4)
Ap '58. (Cookery (Vegetables))

TSYPLENKOV, N.

Kitchen utensils. Obshchestv. pit. no.2:51-52 F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

(Kitchen utensils)

ABATUROV, Pavel Vasil'yevich; TSYPLENKOV, Nikolay Pavlovich

[Desserts. Beverages] Sladkie bliuda. Napitki. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1958. 136 p. (MIRA 14:2)
(Desserts) (Beverages)

TSYPLEKOV, N. P.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
MOLCHANOV, O. P.		
LOBANOV, D. I.	"Book of Tasty and Healthful Foods"	Ministry of the Food Products Industry USSR
LIFSHITS, M. O.		
SKURIKIN, M. A.		
TSYPLEKOV, N. P.		

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

TSYPLENKOV, N. P.

SIVOLAP, I.K., redaktor; MOLCHANOV, O.P., professor, redaktor; LOBANOV, D.I., professor, redaktor; SKURIKHIN, M.A., redaktor; LIFSHITS, M.O., redaktor; TSYPLENKOV, N.P., redaktor.

[A book about tasty and healthy food] Kniga o vkusnoi i zdorovoi pishche. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1954. 399 p. , (MLRA 8:2)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo promyshlennosti predo-vol'stvennykh tovarov.
(Cookery)

ABATUROV, Pavel Vasil'yevich; TSYPLENKOV, Nikolay Pavlovich

[Desserts. Beverages] Sladkie bliuda; napitki. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 119 p. (MIRA 13:10)
(Desserts) (Beverages)

MOLCHANOV, O.P., prof.; LOBANOV, D.I., prof.; MARSHAK, M.S., prof.;
GANETSKIY, I.D.; BEREZIN, N.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii;
KONNIKOV, A.G., laureat Stalinskoy premii; LIFSHITS, M.O.;
METLITSKIY, L.V., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F.,
kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: ANAN'YEV, A.A.; GROZNOV,
S.R.; YEFIMOV, V.P.; KIENADZE, N.S.; NIKASHIN, F.P.; PIROGOV,
N.M.; SKRIPKIN, G.M.; TSYPLENKOV, N.P.; SIVOLAP, I.K., red.;
SKURIKHN, M.A., red.; BETSOGEN, Ya.I., red.; DAMASKINA, G.B.,
red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Book on tasty and healthy food] Kniga o vkusnoi i zdorovoi
pishche. Moskva, Fishchepromizdat, 1961. 423 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Molchanova).
(Cookery)

KOROSTYSHEVSKIY, V.D.; LEVITSKIY, K.I.; TSYPLENKOV, N.P.; SHORIN, G.F.;
VAGANOV, M.A., redaktor; SUDAK, D.M., tekhnicheskij redaktor;

[Organization of public eating establishments] Organizatsia
predpriatii obshcheatvennogo pitanija. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo ter-
govoi lit-ry, 1955. 307 p. (MLRA 9:5)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

TSYPLENKOV, Nikolay Pavlovich; BAULIN, V.A., red.; BABICHNEVA, V.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Restaurant service] Obsluzhivanie v restoranakh. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1959. 174 p.
(MIRA 12:12)
(Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

TSYPLENKOV, Ye.P., kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk

New data on the habitat of the locust *Calliptamus turanicus*.
Zashch.rast.ot vred.i bol. 5 no. 2:10 F '60. (MIRA 15:12)
(Kazakhstan—Locusts)

1946, 10. --

Moscow

"Perennially frozen ground and soil formation"

Pochvovedeniye, No. 12, 1946.

TSYPLENKOV, F. N.

AL'KHOVSKAYA, T.L., inzhener; TSYPLENKOV, F.N., inzhener.

Designing circuit members with direct junction-type triode coupling
for mathematical machines. Friborostroenie no.7:3-6 J1 '57.
(Electronic calculating machines) (MIRA 10:9)
(Electronic circuits)

TSYPLENKOV, G. G.

Feb 1948

USSR/Geology
Tectonics

"Normal Cross Sections of the Devonian Deposits of the Syrskiy Region," V. A. Dolitokiy,
A. A. Safontsev, G. G. Tsyplenkova, 9 pp

"Neftyanoye Khozyaystvo" No 2

Normal crosscuts of Devonian deposits are made from three structures: Zaborovskoy,
Syranskoy and Gubinskoy. All three structures are connected with undulations of the
axis of a single tectonic upheaval, northern wing of which is the Zhigulovskaya fold.

PA 61754

KRIVCHIK, I.A.; TSYPLENKOV, V.D.

Making gypsum slag concrete slabs for interior partitions. Rats.
1 izobr.predl.v stroi. no.13:19-23 '59. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Po materialam tresta Pechorstroy Ministerstva transportnogo
stroitel'stva SSSR, Komi ASSR, g. Pechora,1.
(Walls) (Concrete slabs)

TSYPLEMKOV, V.D., inzh.; SHCHERBAKOV, F.A., inzh.; GORELOV, L.M., inzh.

Device for driving spike nails by pressing. Suggested by V.D.
TSyplenkov, F.A. Shcherbakov, L.M. Gorelov. Rats.i izobr.predl.
(MIRA 13:6)
v stroi. no.13:87-88 '59.

1. Po materialam Normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii pri treste,
Pechorstroy Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR, Komi
ASSR, g. Pechora.
(Nails and spikes)

TSYPLENKOV, V.D., inzh.

"Pechorets" sprayer for applying plaster mixes. Suggested by
TSplenkov, V.D. Rats.i izobr.predl.v stroi. no.13:51-52 '59.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Po materialam normativno-issledovatel'skoy stantsii pri treste
Pechorstroy Ministerstva transportnogo stroitel'stva SSSR.
(Plastering--Equipment and supplies)

TSYPLENKOV, V.P.

Methods for the extraction of pure humic acid preparations.
Vest. LGU 17 no.9:123-130 '62. (MIRA 15:5)
(Humic acids)

country	: USSR	P-5
CATEGORY	:	
ABSTRACT JOUR.	: RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87681	
AUTHOR	: <u>Tsyplenkov, Ye. P.</u>	
INST.	:	
TITLE	: The Turanian Locust in Northern Sin'tszyan Province.	
ORIG. PUB.	: Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i bolezney, 1957, No 6, 58	
ABSTRACT	: On 10 July 1958 a considerable number of adult locusts were found over 500 hectares in the Altai (48° latitude north, elevation about 1500 m). The greatest number of locusts were found on the southwestern and southern slopes of the hills with a relatively sparse stand of grass.	
CARD:		

TSYPLKOV, Ye.P.

Mass reproduction foci of migratory locusts (*Locusta migratoria* L.)
in Western China. Zool. zhur. 38 no.6:267-278 Je '59. (MIP: 12:11)

1. All-Union Research Institute of Plant Protection, Leningrad.
(Sinkiang Province--Locusts)

TSYPLENKOV, Ye.P.

A new genus of the tribe Thrinchini (Orthoptera, Acrididae) from
Western China [with summary English]. Ent. oboz. 35 no. 4: 883-885 '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.
(Bar-Kol region--Locusts)

TSYPLESKOV, Ye.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk (Leningrad)

Locusts of Sinkiang Province. Zashch, rast. ot vred. i bol. 3
no.5:53-54 S-0 '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Sinkiang-Uigur Autonomous Region--Locusts)

TSYPLENKOV, Ye.P., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Forecasting the outbreaks of desert locusts in the U.S.S.R.
and Iran. Zashch.rast.ot vred. i bol. 4 no.1:40-41 Ja-F
'59. (MIRA 12:2)

(Desert locust) (Iran--Desert locust)

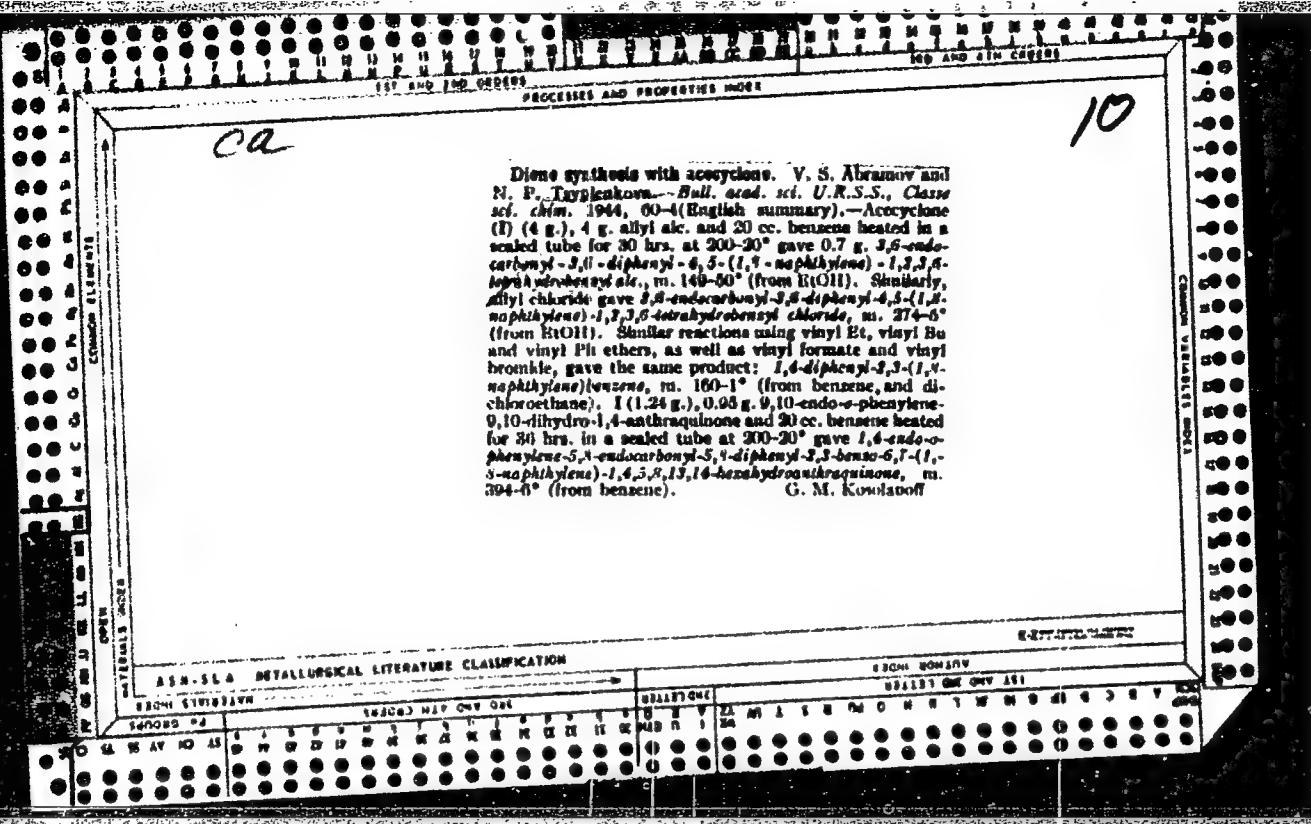
1. TSYPLENKOV, Ye. P.
2. USSR, (600)
3. Lob Nor, Lake
4. Lake Lob Nor.
Priroda-4/-No. 11 - 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Acquisitions, Library of Congress, February, 1953. Unclassified.

TSYPLENKOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich; REUTSKAYA, O.Ye., red.; BARANOVA,
L.G., tekhn. red.

[Harmful locusts] Vrednye saranchovye nasekomye. Leningrad,
Izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, zhurnalov i plakatov, 1961. 81 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Locusts)



SYPLEKOVA, Z. N.

PRECISELY
Viscosity of glass tubing for electric bulbs B. M.
TRUMFIAK, V. V. KROPOVKA AND V. V. M. ANTSOVICH
Head. Kain. S. S. R. Akad. Tekh. Nauk. Inst. Zhdankov
Voronezh. Zhdankovsk. Kolloid. Inst.

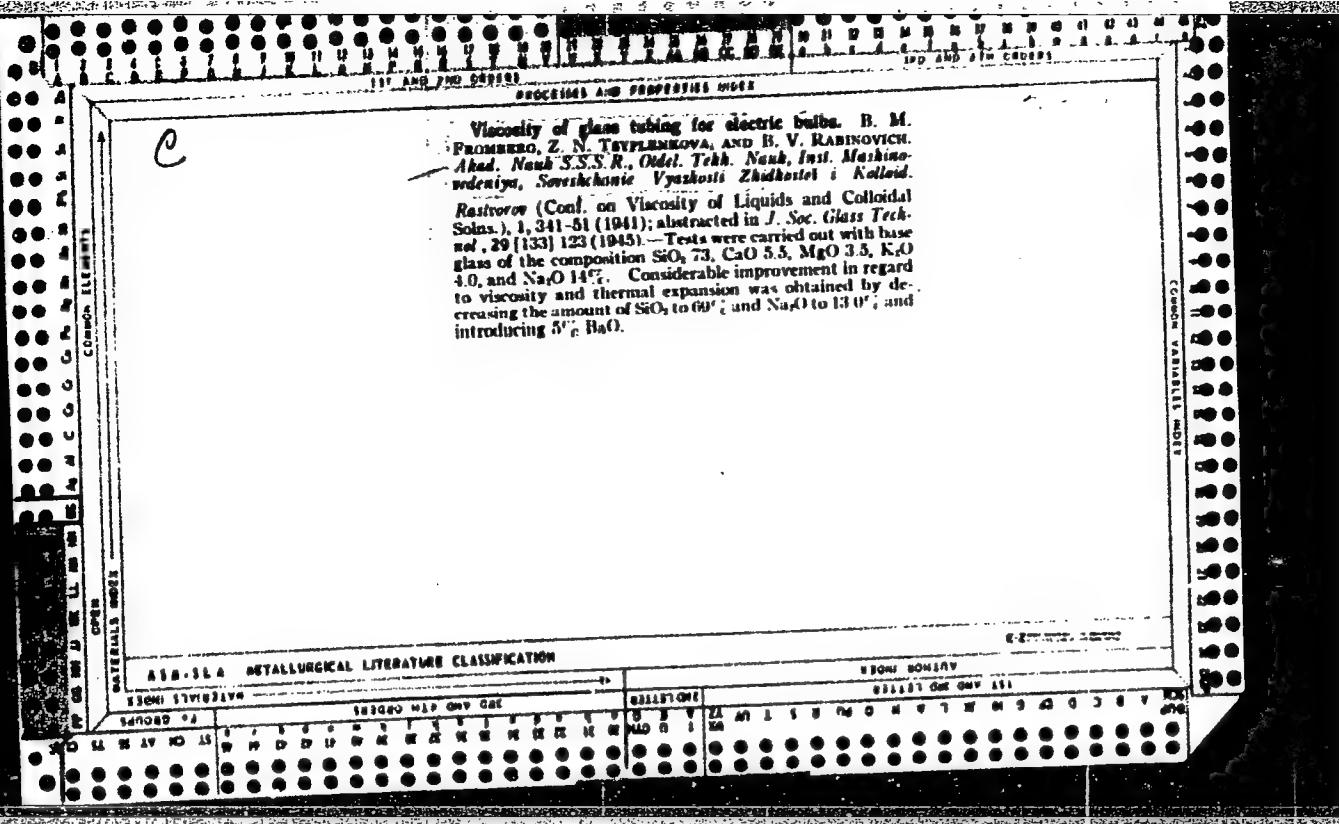
Viscosity of glass tubing for electric bulbs. B. M. TROKHIMENKO, N. I. SITENKOVA, AND N. V. RADOVICH. *Sted. nauch.-issled. inst. tekhn. Nauk. po mashinostroyeniyu, Sverdlovsk. Vysokotekhn. Zhidkosti*, *Kolloid. Rastvor* (Conf. on Viscosity of Liquids and Colloidal Solns.), 1, 341-51 (1941); abstracted in *J. Soc. Glass Technol.*, 29 [133] 123 (1945). Tests were carried out with base glass of the composition SiO_2 73, CaO 5.5, MgO 3.5, K_2O 4.0, and Na_2O 14%. Considerable improvement in regard to viscosity and thermal expansion was obtained by decreasing the amount of SiO_2 to 69% and Na_2O to 13.0% and introducing 5% BeO .

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320010-5"



CA

Viscosity of electric bulb glass of various compositions. B. M. Proumbeff, Z. N. Tsvydenkova, and B. V. Rabinevich. Akad. Nauk S.S.R., (edel. Tekh. Nauk, Inst. Matematicheskogo, Sverdlovskogo po Vyuzhshii Zhdoksel' i Akad. Nauk S.S.R. (Conf. on Viscosity of Liquids and Colloidal Solutions) 1, 241-51 (1941). — In the region of softening, the η is determined by microscopic reading of the elongation of a rod of the given glass, 3-6 cm. long, 0.15-0.5 cm. in diam., suspended on a nichrome wire, under loads ρ from 5 to 500 g., including the wt. of the suspension clamp. The time in sec., τ , and the cross section area, π , of the rod, η is calculated by $\eta = 981 \cdot L\rho/\pi\tau L$. In the region of fusion, a modified Vodarovich rotating coaxial cylinder method is used. The crucible is Pt-Ir, 6 cm. high, inner diam. 3.8 cm. The rotating body is a hollow bottomless Pt-Ir cylinder 1.4 cm. in diam., 1.6 cm. high. Instead of this "open" cylinder, another, closed, type with a conical bottom was also used; it permits easier cleaning between experiments. For very high η , a solid Pt cylinder (rod) 4.5 cm. long, 0.6 cm. in diam., was found convenient; it permits the use of greater loads and extends the scope of measurements up to about 5×10^4 poises, as a result of which the gap between the fused and softened state, necessitating interpolation, is narrowed down from about 200° to 60°; the disadvantage is lowered accuracy. With both the closed cylinder and the solid Pt rod, calibration with fused BaO showed the app. const. k in $\eta = k (\rho - \rho_0)/\omega$ (where ρ = load, ρ_0 = friction at the bearings, ω = angular velocity) to vary with ρ/ω ; it is essential to apply the correct value of k depending on the magnitude of ω of the glass under investigation. Most reliable results in the

region of outright fusion are, however, obtained with the "open" cylinder for which $k = \text{const}$. As a Pb-free glass for use in lamps, of incandescent elec. lamps, a dolomite glass, SiO₂ 49.0, MgO 3.5, CaO 5.5, BaO 5.0, K₂O 4.0, Na₂O 13.0% ("BD-1") was found suitable on a production scale and is recommended. Systematically investigated were PbO-dolomite, ZnO-dolomite, BaO-dolomite, K₂O-dolomite, Na₂O-dolomite glasses. Percentage compns. are given in the order SiO₂, CaO, MgO, K₂O, Na₂O, PbO, ZnO, BaO. In the first group, 5 glasses 73-61, 5.5, 3.8, 4.0, 14.0, 0-10, 0, 0, in the coordinate system $\log \eta$ against temp., 300° to 1200°, give close curves, for example, the glass with 65.5% SiO₂, 7.5% PbO, at 800°, 700°, 1000°, 1200°, $\log \eta = 12.6, 7.5, 3.8, 2.7$. Analogous groups of close curves, with similar numerical values, are found with Zn glasses (70.5-61, 5.5, 3.8, 4.0, 14.0, 0, 2.5-10, 0), Ba glasses (73, 5.5, 3.5, 0-18, 18-0, 0, 0, 0). From plots of temp. of equal $\log \eta$ against compn. (content in oxide RO = PbO, ZnO, BaO, or in Na₂O and K₂O) it is concluded that exchange of SiO₂ for RO lowers η at all temps.; this is shown in the region of low η ; Pb and Ba glasses have the greatest $\log \eta$ -temp. curves, those for Zn glasses deviate therefrom to a greater extent; K₂O-Na₂O glasses show no min. at any compn. ratio, contrary to Gehlhoff and Thomas (cf. C.A. 20, 3006); exchange of Na₂O for K₂O raises η gradually and slowly but the effect is negligible up to 4% K₂O. This exchange also raises somewhat the temp. interval of doubling η , from 8.7° for 0% K₂O, 18.0% Na₂O, to 12° for 18.0% K₂O, 0% Na₂O.

GONCHAROV, V.P.; YEMEL'YANOVA, L.V.; MIRKAYEV, O.V.; TSYFIEV, Yu.I.

Areas and volumes of the Mediterranean and Black Seas. Okeanologiya 5 no.6:987-992 1965. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Chernomorskaya eksperimental'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya stantsiya i Institut okeanologii AS SSSR. Submitted March 16, 1965.

TSYPLIN, Ya. Z.

25714. Nerezonansnye Elektricheskie Tsepi Speremennym i Nelineynym Parametrami.
Elektrichestvo, 1949, No. 8, s. 35-37.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

TSIPLYAKOV, N.; BARDYSHEV, F.

Trust does not exclude inspection. Grazhd. av. 17 no.8:15-17 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:9)

1. Komandir podrazdeleniya, Magadanskaya otdel'naya aviagruppa Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (for TSiptyakov). 2. Starshiy inzhener po spetsial'nym primeneniyam aviatsii i vozdushnym s"yemkam Magadanskoy otdel'noy aviagruppy Grazhdanskogo vozdushnogo flota (for Bardyshev).
(Flight crews)

URT'YEV, Viktor Petrovich; LUR'YE, Vitol'd Samar'yevich; ISAYEV,
Al'bert Semenovich; ORLOV, Nikolay Il'ich; TSYPLUKHIN, Petr
Gavrilovich; SOKOLOV, A.N., red.; SHILLING, V.A., red. izd-va;
RELOGUROVA, I.A., tekhn. red.

[Vacuum arc furnace] Dugolyaia vakuumnaia pech'. Leningrad, 1962.
25 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tehnicheskoi propagandy. Ob-
men peredovym opyтом. Seria: Liteinoe proizvodstvo, no.5)
(MIRA 16:2)

(Electric furnaces) (Vacuum metallurgy)

SAMARIN, V.G.; TSYPLUKHIN, V.P.; KOZYREV, N.A.

Methodological prerequisites of the use of A.A. Ivanov's slot type
photographic wave recorder. Trudy MGI 20:51-57 '60.
(MIRA 13:10)

(Oceanographic instruments) (Waves)

LEVCHENKO, S. P.; MEN'SHIKOV, V. L.; TSYPLUKHIN, V. F.

Experimental investigation of impulse pressures in water. Trudy
MGI 20:70-78 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Oceanographic research)

LEVCHENKO, S.P.; SAMARIN, V.G.; TSYPLUKHIN, V.P.

Determining impulse pressures in a closed vessel filled with water
in case of an air cavity. Trudy MGI 20:79-87 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Oceanographic research)

LEVCHENKO, S.P.; TSYPLUKHIN, V.F.; KOZYREV, M.A.; SPIRIDONOV, A.V.

Studying the roll and pitch of the expeditionary ship "Mikhail Lomonosov." Trudy MGI 20:88-95 '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Mikhail Lomonosov (Steamship)) (Stability of ships)

SAMARIN, V.G.; TSYPLUKHIN, V.F.

Engineering method of calculations for gas-filled membrane-type
pressure recorders with a leak. Trudy MGI 23:85-93 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Waves)
(Pressure—Measurement)

S/213/62/002/001/001/002
1068/1242

AUTHORS: Tsyplukhin, V. F. and Sergeyev, V. A.

TITLE: Instrumental investigation of the damping of waves with depth

PERIODICAL: Okeanologiya, v. 2, no. 1, 1962, 134-138

TEXT: The article describes investigations on the tenth voyage of the ship Lomonosov. Surface waves were measured by an electrical contact meter built by one of the authors. Damping of the waves with depth was measured by a system of membrane transducers with compensating air chambers. Vertical displacement of the gage was measured by a ГМ-16 (GM-16) wave recorder. All readings were recorded simultaneously on the chart of the high-speed potentiometer ЭПП-09 (EPP-09). An error of 6% was found in the previous value of wave height and an error of 15-20% in the previous value of the dynamic coefficient η . The measurements showed that η is a quadratic function of the period of surface waves, T

$$\eta = \frac{Z_0}{h} = \frac{1}{4\pi^2} \frac{\dot{\eta}S}{M} T^2$$

where Z_0 — amplitude of forced oscillations of the gage, h — height of wave, S — surface area of the gage above the water, M — mass of the gage and its system. There are 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut USSR (Hydro-Physical Sea Institute, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: November 9, 1961

Card 1/1

KRYLOV, Yu.M.; STREKALOV, S.S.; TSYPLUKHIN, V.F.

Study of the frequency power spectrum and heights of wind waves in
the coastal zone, Izv. AN SSSR. Fiz. atm. i okeana 1 no.10:1065-
1078 0 '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L 14470-66 EWT(1) GW		ACC NR: AP6003446 (N)	SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/001/0075/008J
AUTHOR: <u>Tsyplukhin, V. F.</u> 32 CB			
ORG: none			
TITLE: Experimental investigation of statistical characteristics of <u>sea waves</u> 12, 55			
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 1, 1966, 75-83			
TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, ocean current, wave function, kinetic energy, statistic analysis, oceanographic equipment			
ABSTRACT: A new method of approximate determination of slopes of sea waves is analyzed from the data of three electrocontact recorders located at the apexes of an equilateral triangle. The method was used for obtaining values of slopes of sea waves in the shallow water of the Black Sea. The results of the statistical and correlative analysis for sea wave ordinates and slopes are given. The relationship between slopes and statistical characteristics of sea waves is discussed. Orig. art. has: 19 formulas, 5 figures, and 2 tables. [Based on author's abstract].			
SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun65/ ORIG REF: 010/ OTH REF: 006/			
PC		Card 1/1 UDC: 551.466.31	

L 23381-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AP6007646

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/001/0038/0045

AUTHOR: Tsyplukhin, V. F.

ORG: Soyuzmorniiprojekt

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the connection between surface waves and wave pressures in a circular channel

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 38-45

TOPIC TAGS: model basin, strain gage, ocean dynamics

ABSTRACT: The connection between surface waves and variations in pressure at subsurface and near-bottom sea levels were investigated in a circular basin of the Black Sea Department of the Marine Hydrophysical Institute, AN UkrSSR. The basin (built in 1953 under the direction of Academician V. V. Shuleykin'), is 2.0 to 2.4 m deep. During the wave formation, the drift and Stokes' wave currents are induced. For the simultaneous recording of surface oscillations and wave pressure in the basin, an electric contact wave recorder, photographic recorder, and strain gage transducers are used. The transducer registers wave pressure changes and transmits electric signals to an oscilloscope. The investigation shows that 1) the experimental values obtained for γ , a quenching wave coefficient, as a function of T , true wave period, are smaller for 1.6-3.4 sec than those computed by simplified analytical formulas given in

UDC: 551.466.31 : 551.46.072

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L 23381-66

ACC NR: AP6007646

the article, and reach 33% for a horizon $z = 0.6$ m and 23% for $z = 1.5$ m at a period equal to 3.4 sec; 2) for periods of 1.6 to 1.8 sec and wave lengths of 4.0 to 5.0 m, the waves are affected by the basin bottom. It is noted that the application of the theory of small amplitude waves to the basin experiments, the assumption that the basin water is an ideal liquid, the presence of friction losses, and a certain artificiality in the method of observing water particle transport are basically responsible for the discrepancy between analytical and observed data. Orig. art. has: 7 formulas, 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul64/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2

L 07217-67 EWT(1) GM
ACC NR: AP6024429

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0362/66/002/007/0729/0739

AUTHOR: Krylov, Yu. M.; Strelakov, S. S.; Tsyplukhin, V. F.

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of the angular energy spectrum of wind waves

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika atmosfery i okeana, v. 2, no. 7, 1966, 729-739

TOPIC TAGS: wave propagation, fluid flow, hydrodynamics, ocean current

ABSTRACT: The authors examine the angular spectrum of wind waves of the deep sea and its changes in the coastal zone. The spectral method permits eliciting the physical essence of the principal qualitative and quantitative changes which a wave field undergoes in a narrow coastal shallow-water zone up to the surf belt and close to the shore in deep water. The essence of this method is that the complex wave motion which is observed under natural conditions is replaced by an aggregate of elementary two-dimensional waves with different amplitudes, lengths, directions, and random phases where each elementary wave obeys laws of classical hydrodynamics. A linear spectral model is used in which the complex motion is formed by simple summation of elementary harmonics. The distribution of energy between the elementary waves (spectral components) is characterized by the energy spectrum. Information on the distribution of wave energy as a function of direction of propagation (θ) gives the angular spectrum $e_2(\theta)$

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UDC: 551.466.4

L 07217-67

ACC NR: AP6024429

which plays a decisive role in the formation of wave height under complex conditions of the coastal zone. The experimental data on the structure of the angular spectrum of wind-generated waves of the deep sea confirm the previously deduced hypothetical dependence $\cos^2 \theta$. Transformation of the angular spectrum in a narrow coastal zone up to the moment of breaking obeys the same regularities which were previously detected for the frequency spectrum, viz., each component of the angular spectrum changes according to the laws of the linear hydrodynamic theory without noticeable energy losses. This conclusion follows from a comparison of measurements under natural conditions with the results of theoretical calculations. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas, 2 tables, and 5 figures.

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SUB CODE: 08,20/ SUBM DATE: 07Feb65/ ORIG REF: 008/ OTH REF: 006

Card 2/2 *SL*

L 27578-66 EWT(1) GW
ACC NR: AP6018393

SOURCE CODE: UR/0213/66/006/001/0038/0045

AUTHOR: Tsyplukhin, V. F.

ORG: Svyuzmorpiprojekt

TITLE: Experimental investigation of the relationship between surface waves and wave pressures in a circular channel

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1966, 38-45

TOPIC TAGS: oceanography, marine meteorology, hydrography

ABSTRACT: This paper represents an investigation of the relationship between surface waves and near-bottom wave pressures in the round channel by the Black Sea Department of the Marine Hydrographical Institute Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR. The study was made in the storm

basin, constructed in 1953. The basin is a ring with an external diameter of 40 m; channel width is 2 m; height from the bottom to the rim is 5.6 m; depth of filling of the basin is 2.0-2.4 m. The waves of two-dimensional character, created by a wind flow, are formed by centrifugal fans. When the wind flow is 17-19 m/sec individual waves attain heights of 1.0-1.5 m, have a period of 3.5-4.0 sec and a length of 12.0-15.0 m. Drift and wave Stokes currents are formed. The measurement apparatus used in the measurements is described in detail. Data, both experimental and computed, are given on the value of the coefficient of attenuation of wave pressures with depth in the storm basin, and other results. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 7 formulas.

15
B

2

SUB CODE: 04, 08/ SUBM DATE: 14Jul66/ ORIG REF 007/

UDC: 551.466.31:551.46.072

Card 1/1 CC

TSYCHUKIN, V.F.

Relay of waves with report. Trudy Mor-Gidrofiz. inst. "V"
UR 29:54-63 '64. (KGB 1747)

SAMARIN, V.G.; TSYPLUKHIN, V.F.

Characteristics of certain laboratory mechanical installations
for the creation of surge pressures in water. Trudy Mor.gidrofiz.
Inst. AN URSR 28:72-80 '63. (MIRA 17:3)

SERGEYEV, V.A.; TSYPLUKHIN, V.F.

Amplitude-periodic wave analyzer. Trudy Mor.gidrofiz.inst.
(MIRA 17:3)
AN URSR 28:54-58 '63.

TSYPLUKHIN, V.F.; SAMARIN, V.G.; SERGEYEV, V.A.

Gradient measurements of pressure variations in the surface
layer of the sea from a ship by the use of a wave measuring
pole. Okeanologiya 1 no.3:522-530 (MIRA 16:9)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN SSSR.

TSYPLUKHIN, V.F.

Results of the instrumental study of the decay of waves with
regard to ocean depth. Okeanologija 3 no.5:833-839 '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Morskoy gidrofizicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/31/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001757320010-5"

ALEKSKOVSKIY, V.B.; KOVAL'TSOV, V.A.; FEDOROV, I.N.; TSYPLYATNIKOV, G.P.
Automatic analyzer for determining oxygen in water. Zav. lab.
30 no.1:105-107 '64. (MIRA 17:9)
1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

sov/81-60-2-4029

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, 1960, Nr 2, p 65 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Aleskovskiy, V.B., Koval'tsov, V.A., Petrov, V.V., Tsyplyatnikov, G.P.

TITLE: Investigation of the Flameless Burning of Hydrogen on a Platinum-Platino-Iridium Thermocouple

PERIODICAL: Tr. Leningr. tekhnol. in-ta im. Lensoveta, 1958, Nr 48, pp 219 - 226

ABSTRACT: The flameless burning of H_2 on the surface of the junction of a Pt-Pt-Ir thermocouple was investigated. The thermocouple was placed into a H_2 jet flowing from a pipe surrounded by an oxygen-containing mixture. The current value of the catalytic activity of the thermocouple $A_t = E_t/c$, where E_t is the current value of the thermal emf, c is the O_2 concentration. The value $a = A_t A$, where A corresponds to the final data of the experiment, determines the degree of activation in a given moment; a increases with time. In the case of constant O_2 consumption and variable H_2 consumption the thermal emf passes through a maximum at stoichiometric

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SOV/81-60-2-4029

Investigation of the Flameless Burning of Hydrogen on a Platinum-Platino-Iridium Thermocouple

composition. In an air jet the degree of H_2 burning is 28%; it increases with an increase in the O_2 concentration. A flameless burner can be used for the quantitative determination of O_2 , H_2 and vapors of organic substances from the thermal emf of the junction.

A.S. 

Card 2/2

ALESKOVSKIY, V.B.; KOVAL'TSOV, V.A.; TSYPLYATNIKOV, G.P.

New method for determining oxygen content in water. Vodopod., vod.
rezh. i khimkont. na parosil. ust. no.1:156-160 '64.

(MIRA 18:2)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

ALESKOVSKIY, V. B.; KOVAL'TSOV, V. A.; FEDOROV, I. N.; TSYPLYATNIKOV, G. P.

Continuous automatic determination of oxygen in water. Zav.
lab. 28 no.12:1440-1442 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.
(Oxygen—analysis) (Water—Analysis)

ALESKOVSKIY, V.B.; KOVAL' TSOV, V.A.; PETROV, V.V.; TSYPLYATNIKOV, G.P.

Investigation of flameless hydrogen burning on platinum platinum-
irridium thermocouple. Trudy LTI no.48:219-226 '58. (MIRA 15:4)
(Hydrogen) (Combustion) (Thermocouples)

TSYPLYATNIKOV, G.P.; ALESKOVSKIY, V.B.

Thermochemical gas analyser for continuous determination of
oxygen. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 3 no.3:550-559
'60. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta,
kafedra analiticheskoy khimii.
(Oxygen—Analysis)

35188

S/153/60/003/003/034/036/XX
E194/E484

11.3140

AUTHORS: Tsyplyatnikov, G.P., Aleskovskiy, V.B.
TITLE: A thermo-chemical gas analyser for continuous
determination of oxygen

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Khimiya i
khimicheskaya tekhnologiya, 1960, Vol.3, No.3,
pp.550-559

TEXT: The thermo-chemical method of determining oxygen
concentration in gases is based on measuring the temperature of the
catalytic reaction of oxidation on an active catalyst in the gas
stream. A recent automatic instrument of this kind is gas
analyser type ТХГ-5 (TKhG-5) (Ref.2: Instruments developed by the
experimental design office for Automatics Branch of Technical
Information Office of GIAP, Moscow, 1953, p.11; Ref.3: Thermo-
chemical Gas Analyzer type TKhG-5. All-Union Industrial
Exhibition, MKhP USSR, Moscow, 1956). This instrument covers the
range 0 to 1% O₂ and is used to determine oxygen in hydrogen or
vice versa. In studying the flameless combustion of hydrogen on a
Pt/Pt-Rh thermocouple, the authors concluded that it was possible
to use a simple type of burner for the continuous determination of
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E194/E484

A thermo-chemical gas analyser ...

oxygen in gas mixtures. The operating principle is that flameless combustion of hydrogen, initiated by heating, occurs on the junction of a catalytically active thermocouple located immediately above a tube which delivers hydrogen into a vessel containing an atmosphere of the gas, which contains oxygen, to be analysed. The couple e.m.f. is proportional to the oxygen concentration. As the process of flameless combustion is usually unstable at oxygen contents below 10%, the object of the present work was to make equipment of this kind work at concentrations below 10% by raising the temperature of the reaction. The original experimental burner is first described. The incoming hydrogen and gas in the vessel are heated, the cold junction of the catalytic thermocouple (Pt/Pt-Ir) is in the ambient gas. The ambient temperature of the gas, in which the catalytic thermocouple is located, is measured by a chromel-alumel thermocouple. The bulb surrounding the burner is thermally insulated. In the absence of combustion, the thermocouple e.m.f. was practically zero. Flameless combustion occurred spontaneously at a temperature of 150°C. With the gas heated to 250 - 300°C, stable flameless combustion occurs with oxygen concentration down to some tenths

X

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S/153/60/003/003/034/036/
E194/E484

A thermo-chemical gas analyser ...

of 1%. The test results obtained with this experimental model are described. On the basis of these results a prototype automatic gas analyser for oxygen was developed and tested. The burner head is illustrated diagrammatically in Fig.5. To reduce heat losses the burner head is contained in a double walled dewar flask 4. The gas containing oxygen is delivered at a steady rate through the tube 10 and hydrogen is delivered also at a steady rate through the tube 8, both are heated by the heating coil 9 to a temperature of 250 to 300°C. The catalytic Pt/Pt-Ir thermocouple 4 is located 2 to 3 m above the top of the hydrogen delivery tube. The cold junction of the catalytic couple 6 is outside of and 2 to 3 mm below the top of the hydrogen delivery tube. The temperature at this place is measured by a chromel-alumel couple 5. With this arrangement when spontaneous ignition has occurred and flameless combustion is taking place the thermocouple e.m.f. is proportional to the oxygen concentration. The layout of the prototype equipment is described and operating instructions are given. Fig.8 shows a curve of the catalytic thermocouple e.m.f. as function of hydrogen flow. The gas temperature was 270°C with

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S/153/60/003/003/034/036/XX
E194/E484

A thermo-chemical gas analyser ...

incoming gas at the rate of 300 ml/min at a temperature of 19°C. The oxygen concentration with the various curves is: 1 - 1.8% 2 - 5%, 3 - 7.3%, 4 - 10%. It will be seen that with an oxygen concentration of 1.8%, stable flameless combustion occurs with a hydrogen delivery rate of 1.5 ml/min. Graphs of this kind are used to determine the optimum rate of hydrogen delivery and then for set conditions the reading of a millivolt meter connected to the catalytic thermocouple can be calibrated in oxygen content. Fig.9 shows curves of the relationship between the couple e.m.f. and oxygen content for the following rates of hydrogen flow. Curve 1, 5 ml/min; curve 2, 10 ml/min; curve 3, 15 ml/min. Practical recommendations are made about operating conditions. In determining the oxygen concentration of a mixture of oxygen and nitrogen in the range of 1 to 10% oxygen, the results agreed with those obtained on a BTM (VTI) type gas analyser (which has an error of $\pm 0.1\%$) to within ± 0.3 to 0.5% , i.e. 5% of maximum scale value. The lower limit of oxygen concentration to deflect the meter was 0.2%. The instrument reacted to changes of gas concentration after about 20 seconds. The equipment is simple and can be readily adapted to automatic measurement of oxygen

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S/153/60/003/003/034/036/XX

A thermo-chemical gas analyser ... E194/E484

concentration over a wide range of concentrations with sufficient accuracy and speed. The change in e.m.f. corresponding to a change of 1% oxygen concentration is 0.4 to 0.9 mV. With further development, the sensitivity and accuracy will probably be improved, the method can be used to determine oxygen in a mixture with incombustible gases and vapours and could be modified to determine oxygen in certain combustible gases without the use of hydrogen. There are 9 figures, 3 tables and 5 references: 4 Soviet and 1 non-Soviet. The reference to an English language publication reads as follows: F.Call. J.Scient.Instrum. 29, 246 (1952).

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta; Kafedra analiticheskoy khimii (Leningrad Institute of Technology imeni Lensoveta; Chair of Analytical Chemistry)

SUBMITTED: November 10, 1958

Card 5/5

X

TSYPLYAYEV, A. S., Cand of Tech Sci -- (diss) "Flooding of a Spill-way of a Practical Design by Kriger-Ofitserov and Its Hydraulitic Calculations," Leningrad, 1959, 16 pp (Leningrad Polytechnical Institute im M. I. Kalinin) (KL, 5-60, 128)

TSYPLYAYEV, A.S.

Disorientation of fibers by hydraulic means in the stock feeding
system. Bumagodel. mash. no.12:171-175 '64. (MIRA 17:11)

KUZ'MENKO, Vasiliy Ivanovich; RODIONOVA, Z.A., redaktor; TSYPPO, R.V.
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Plans for lessons in mechanical drawing for class 8 of the secondary
school] Plany urokov po chercheniiu dlja 8 klassa srednei shkoly; iz
opyta raboty. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva pro-
sveshchenija RSFSR, 1956. 75 p. (MLRA 9:10)
(Mechanical drawing--Study and teaching)

BOGDANOV, A.I.; SERGEYEVA, P.V., SEREBRYAKOVA, T.I., redaktor; TSYPPO, R.V.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor; SMIROVA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; YERHKINA,
I.M., korrektor.

[Practical studies in the classification of plants; textbook for students
in teaching institutes] Prakticheskie zaniatia po sistematike rastenii;
posobie dlja studentov uchitel'skikh institutov. Moskva, Gos. uchebno-
pedagog. izd-vo, 1952. 143 p. (MLR 6:5)
(Botany--Study and teaching)

FD-698

TSYPRINSKIY, M. B.
USSR/Medicine Fluorography

Card 1/1 : Pub 132 8/22
Author : Naumov, L. B. and Tsyprinskiy, M. B.
Title : The role of fluorography in X-ray diagnosis of silicosis of workers
in fireclay factories
Periodical : Vest. Rent. i Rad. 41-45, May/June 1954
Abstract : Fluorography is an excellent means of checking for silicosis workers
employed where there is much dust. One table. Seven references.
Institution : Chasov-Yarskiy Hospital, Stalinskaya Oblast (Head Physician - N. P.
Semenikhina), and Stalinskaya Oblast Roentgenological Station (Director -
M. B. Tsyprinskiy)
Submitted : --

TSYPUK, M.L.

Hard chancre, simulating a nasal polyp. *Vest.ven.i derm.* no.4:63 Jl-4g '53.
(MLR 6:9)

1. Tambovskiy oblastnoy kozhno-venerologicheskiy dispanser. (Syphilis)

TSYPUKHIN, A.P.

Machine used for grinding car wheel pairs. Put' put. khoz. no. 6:30
(MIRA 12:10)
Ja '59.

1.Zaveduyushchiy masterskimi, stantsiya Krasnyy Uzel, Kazanskaya doroga.
(Grinding machines) (Car wheels)